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Windsor, October 17.

THE following Addreſs of the County and City of Glouceſter, was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Berkeley.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Juries and Gentlemen at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for the County of *Glouceſter* the 4th of *October*, 1709. together with the Mayor, Aldermen and Grand Jury of the City of *Glouceſter*.

MADAM,

YOU *have United your Kingdoms, Eſtabliſhed the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and thereby ſtrengthened the Proteſtant Intereſt: By the many repeated Victories obtained under your Generals, and particularly by that late glorious one near* Mons, *you have reduced the Exorbitant Power of* France. *We have nothing more to beg of you, nor to pray to Heaven for you, but that your Majeſty may live long to Reign over us, to enjoy the Advantages and reap the Benefits of theſe immenſe Succeſſes, which ſhall ever be the Prayers of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and obedient Subjects.*

Which Addreſs her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Venice, October 11. N. S. Letters from Rome ſay, that Monſignior Molines, Auditor of the Rota for Spain, and Miniſter of the Duke of Anjou, having aſſembled the Spaniards who are in the Intereſt of that Prince, commanded them, under Penalty of his Maſter's higheſt Diſpleaſure, not to frequent the Datary, ask any Benefices or Diſpenſations of the Pope, or maintain any Commerce with that See. This Behaviour has been ſo highly reſented by his Holineſs, that he hath forbid the ſaid Molines to come to Court, ſuſpended the Income of all his Benefices and Employments, and threatens him with further inſtances of his Diſpleaſure, if Satisfaction be not made him for the Injury he hath received by theſe Proceedings. Theſe Letters add, that it was reported Monſignior Molines had left his Houſe, which was the Palace belonging to the Spaniſh Nation, and fled in the Night out of Rome. A Declaration hath been publiſhed, and fixed on ſeveral Churches, and other Publick Places in that City, whereby the Pope Excommunicates all thoſe who have been concerned in writing, diſperſing or tranſcribing a Pamphlet which was publiſhed by the Court of Madrid, and Entitu'ed, *An Account of what paſſed at* Rome *concerning the Acknowledgement of the Arch Duke, agreed on between the Pope, and the King of the* Romans. On the 8th Inſtant Monſieur Morofini and Monſieur Delfino went to the College, and gave an account of their Embaſſy to his Imperial Majeſty. The Veſſels belonging to this Republick have lately taken in the Gulph, and brought in hither three Barks laden with Corn, belonging to the Emperor, and one to the Duke of Modena. Monſieur Cornaro returned this Day from the Court of Great Britain, and immediately went to wait upon the Doge; and to morrow he deſigns to give an account of his Embaſſy to the Senate. Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the Affairs of the Ottoman Port ſeemed to be diſpoſed for a Rupture with the Muſcovites; and that the Grand Signior had already ſent ſeventeen Baſſa's, with conſiderable Numbers of Troops under their Command, towards the Frontiers of Muſcovy. Monſieur Albani has proceeded on his Journey to Vienna through Vicenza, Verona and Mantua; it is reported that he hath poſitive Inſtructions to conclude all the Differences between the Court of Rome and the Houſe of Auſtria; and ſince the late Miſunderſtandings between the Pope and the Court of Madrid, his Holineſs ſeems more inclined to an Accommodation with the Emperor and his Catholick Majeſty.

Frankfort, October 20. N. S. The Imperial Army continues encamped near Spire, but it is believed that as ſoon as they hear of the Surrender of Mons, they will repaſs the Rhine, and enter into Winter Quarters. The Count de la Tour commands in Chief during the Abſence of General Groenſelt, who is daily expected at the Camp. Letters from Alſatia adviſe, that the Enemy have received a Reinforcement of ſix thouſand Men from Dauphiné, and had detached eight Battalions, with Orders to march to Flanders, and the reſt of their Army was preparing to retire into Winter Quarters. The Intendant of Alſatia hath publiſhed an Order, ſtrictly requiring the Peaſants of that Province to carry all their Corn into the fortified Towns, except what is abſolutely neceſſary for the Subſiſtence of their Families. This Order hath very much added to the Miſery of the People. All the Men that were made Priſoners by the Count du Bourg, have been ſet at Liberty on their Parole, becauſe there is ſuch a Scarcity of Corn in thoſe Parts, that they are under great Difficulties for the Subſiſtence of the Troops. They write from Baſil, that the Count du Bourge, having reinforced the Garriſon of Huninguen, was retired towards Briſac. The French have ſequeſtred all the Revenues of the Inhabitants of that Canton in upper Alſatia and Suntgau, and have returned no other Anſwer to the Complaints made them on this Subject, than that his Chriſtian Majeſty had need of them. Letters from Swiſſerland ſay that the French having made Preparations for the Siege of Exiles, his Royal Highneſs of Savoy had ſent Count la Rocca to diſpoſe all things neceſſary for the Defence of that Place.

From the Camp at Havre, October 24. N. S. Yeſterday Morning the Garriſon of Mons marched out, according to the Capitulation, with the uſual Marks of Honour; the whole did not amount to two thouſand Men, and theſe in a very ill Condition, a conſiderable number of them having ſtaid behind in the Town. Count d'Hona, who is appointed Commander of the Place, marched in at the ſame time with a Detachment of our Troops who are to be there in Garriſon the enſuing Winter. The Repartition being made for the Winter-Quarters, the Artillery and heavy Baggage will begin their March to Morrow, and on Saturday the Army will paſs the Haine, in order to ſeparate and march to their reſpective Garriſons. The Marſhal de Boufflers continues with the main Body of French Troops in his former Camp, and the Chevalier de Luxembourg having put four Battalions into Namur, four into Charleroy, and three into Phillipville, is come with the reſt of the Troops under his Command to Maubeuge.

Hague, October 25. N. S. Yeſterday Morning Count Styrum, Aid de Camp to the Prince of Naſſau, arrived here with the Capitulation of the Town of Mons; in the Evening Thankſgivings were appointed for the happy Concluſion of that Siege. The Quarters for the approaching Winter are regulated, and we are aſſured that the Army will ſeparate within few Days, and march into their reſpective Garriſons, the Seaſon being too far advanced, and Forage too ſcarce, for them to keep the Field any longer. Advices from Brabant ſay, that the Duke of Berwick arrived in the French Army laſt Saturday, and ſome Days after, with a Party of two thouſand Horſe, he viſited the Ground wherein the Battel was lately fought, and made his Obſervations upon the preſent Situation of our Army. We hear that Marſhal Villars continued very ill of his Wound. The States of Holland are to ſeparate to Morrow for fifteen Days, in which time the compleat Diſpoſition for carrying on the War the enſuing Year will be put in a readineſs to be laid before them.